

BROOKLYN GIVES
OYATION TO BRYANGuest of Honor at Dinner of
Democratic Club.

HAILED AS NEXT CHIEF

Ex-Governor Tyler Practically
Nominates Nebraskan.

Speeches in General Deal More with
Present Democrat Bryan Than
with Past Democrat Jefferson-Gov.
Warfield, of Maryland, suggests
Baltimore as Place for Holding the
Next National Convention.

New York, April 16.—William Jennings
Bryan, the guest of honor at the annual
dinner of the Brooklyn Democratic Club,
held in the ballroom of the assembly, in
Brooklyn, to-night, did not get into ac-
tion with his speech until 11:30 o'clock,
but, after appearing at the feast for a
half hour early in the evening, hurried
away to lecture at the Baptist Taberna-
cle, leaving the other guests to get on as
best they might. It was very much like
the play, with Hamlet left out.

Over 400 of the Brooklyn Democratic
Club members and their friends crowded
the ballroom to greet Mr. Bryan. There
was an informal reception and handshak-
ing and Mr. Bryan got a rousing cheer
coming and going, yet, and coming
again. The ballroom had no decorations
except a few American flags, and later
in the evening just a blue cloud of smoke,
which, owing to defect in the ventilation,
hung so low over the tables and galleries
that there was many watery eyes. There
was much music of a cheerful sort, and
each diner had a leaflet with the choruses
printed on it. "My Country, 'Tis of
Thee" was followed closely by the "Stein
Song," but the song that they sang the
hardest to Mr. Bryan was "It's Nice to
Have a Sweetheart."

Distinguished Guests Present.

Daniel Moynihan, president of the club,
presided. At the table of honor sat Wil-
liam Jennings Bryan, Edward M. Shepard,
ex-Gov. J. Hoge Tyler, of Virginia;
Augustus Thomas, Ollie James, of Ken-
tucky; A. H. Eastmond, Comptroller Her-
man A. Metz, John W. Tomlinson, of Ala-
bama; Attorney General W. S. Jackson,
Representative William Sulzer, and
George Frederick Williams, of Massachu-
setts.

Edward M. Shepard was first on the
toast list with an address. Ex-Gov. Tyler,
of Virginia, paid a rousing tribute to his
home State as the mother of Presidents,
and announced that Mr. Bryan was most
acceptable as grandson. He practically
put Mr. Bryan in nomination for the
Presidency.

Augustus Thomas made an eloquent
speech on the political and moral state of
the country. He was about the only speaker
who didn't grow enthusiastic over Mr.
Bryan's qualifications as the Democratic
nominee.

Error Causes Smiles.

When the speech of Representative
Ollie James, of Kentucky, was reached,
President Moynihan made a slight error
in introducing him to the audience as
"Congress Ollie Teale." Nearly every one
realized the error, and the Congressman
was greeted with smiles as he arose,
laughing, to speak. His speech, like the
others, was more about the present great
Democrat-Bryan than the past Demo-
crat-Jefferson.

Gov. Warfield, of Maryland, invited
the Democratic party to hold its next
national convention in Baltimore, and
announced that Mr. Bryan is held in
great regard in that State as a prospective
candidate.

Mr. Bryan returned to the hall just
as Comptroller Metz was about to
speak. Mr. Metz then said there was
no use of his trying to talk, for every-
one was waiting for Mr. Bryan. For
several minutes the hall rang with
cheers for Bryan, and the cry "Our
next President" was heard repeatedly.

Congressman Tomlinson, of Alabama,
spoke after the chairman had succeeded
in quieting the cheers for Bryan.

Bryan Springs Surprise.
Mr. Bryan frankly told those present
that he had not made up his mind yet
whether or not he would be a candidate,
but that in the near future he expected to
make some announcement of his position.
Then Mr. Bryan took another radical
step forward, according to the ideas of
Eastern Democrats, and somewhat sur-
prised his audience by declaring boldly
for the initiative and referendum as the
coming Democratic doctrine. He asserted
that it might be helped or retarded by
Eastern Democrats, but they could never
defeat it, and then with great earnest-
ness and in an impassioned manner he
shouted:

"You may differ with me on many things
in reference to party doctrine, but if you
do not believe in the capacity of the peo-
ple to govern themselves, which is what
the initiative and referendum means, I will
drive you out of the Democratic party. I
repeat that I will drive you out of the
Democratic party, because if the Demo-
cratic party does not believe in the rule
of the people, it will have no trouble in
driving me out."

"I have not thought it yet time to set-
tle the question which your president and
so many of the other speakers have so
generously suggested, as to what part I
shall feel called upon to play in the next
campaign. I thank you, all, for your
kindly references, but I wish to say that
we should enter the next campaign with
the strongest candidate we can find, and
with him sweep on to triumphant vic-
tory. I am not of necessity a candidate
for office of any kind."

SEES COLORS IN VOICES.

Woman Lecturer Says Melba's Is
Blue, Splashed with Purple.

London, April 16.—The translation of
sounds into colors is no new idea, but Mrs.
Northeast Wilson, lecturing in London on
the relation of colors to music, made some
interesting additions to the familiar com-
parisons.

She described Mrs. Melba's voice as
high blue, splashed obliquely with pur-
ple. Alice Gobe's voice, she said, sug-
gested orange. Forbes Robertson had a
violet voice, speckled with green, which is
the color of the depressed.

Mrs. Wilson contended that every sound
conveyed an idea of color, if in a prop-
er state of vibration. Blind people were
particularly sensitive in this respect to both
agreeable and disagreeable sounds. A
raucous voice, according to Mrs. Wilson,
gave a blind man a dirty green feeling.

Dressed Palings, headed, \$2 per 100 ft.

ENGLAND'S HEIR APPARENT.



ROYAL HEIR TO VISIT CANADA.

Prince and Princess of Wales Will
Make Extended Tour Soon.

London, April 16.—It is reported that
the Prince and Princess of Wales will
soon make an extended tour of Canada.

Prince George Frederick of Wales,
heir to the English throne, was born
on June 3, 1865. He is the second son
of King Edward, and succeeded as heir
apparent his elder brother, Prince Ed-
ward, who died in January, 1892. He
was as a youth ruddy in complexion
and heavily built. He began his naval
service when twelve years of age, and
when twenty-seven years old he was
made a commander. He married, on
July 6, 1893, Princess Victoria May of
Teck, who had been betrothed to his
brother Edward. They have four chil-
dren (Princesses Edward and Albert, and
the Princess Victoria and Prince
Henry), who are named here in the
order of their birth. In March, 1901,
he and his consort made a tour of all
the chief British possessions through-
out the world. He is very popular in
England, and is noted for his simple
manner and lack of ostentation.

WANTS DOUMA DISSOLVED.

Bureaucrats Angered by Debates in
Russian Parliament.

St. Petersburg, April 16.—The ministry
of the interior has prepared for the sanc-
tion of the Imperial Senate a new elec-
tional law, based on proportional rep-
resentation. The new law greatly reduces
the peasant and artisan vote, and creates
an educational and proprietorial qualifi-
cation.

To-day's debate in the Douma was upon
cases of provincial maladministration, and
has angered the bureaucratic world. The
entire hierarchy is now agitating the dis-
solution of the Douma.

GOURDAIN LOCKED UP

Chicago Lottery Man Taken
to Tombs in New York.

BEGS TO BE SENT TO JAIL

Wish of Schemer, Who Toured Coun-
try to Find Judge to Commit Him,
Finally Granted—Sentenced to
Four Years for Violating Lottery
Law—Visit to Washington Futile.

New York, April 16.—Louis A. Gourdain,
of Chicago, the lotteryman, whose tales
about his anxiety to get into jail amused
the newspapers last year, was accommo-
dated at the Tombs to-night.

Gourdain was arrested in 124th street
late this afternoon on a bench warrant,
at the instance of Assistant United States
District Attorney Frankfurter, who had
received from Chicago a request for his
arrest. Gourdain had been sentenced to
four years in jail for running a lottery.

United States Commissioner Shields was
about to quit for the day when the pris-
oner was brought before him in the Fed-
eral building, so Gourdain was held for
examination to-morrow morning. He did
not like the idea of going to the Tombs—
he tried to get Marshal Hen-
derson to let him go to a hotel, but the mar-
shal thought the Tombs was good enough.
Gourdain said that he was quite willing
to go back to Chicago without requisition
papers.

Police Stop Scheme.

L. A. Gourdain first appeared in New
York in 1899 when he had offices at 133 Madison
avenue and was about to start some-
thing to be known as the "Imperial Cash
System and the Imperial National Bank."
The bank was opened February 1, 1900,
but the police stepped in and closed the
place.

Gourdain was not in the limelight in
this part of the country again until last
year, when he was looking for a United
States judge to commit him to jail. I re-
peat that I will drive you out of the
Democratic party, because if the Demo-
cratic party does not believe in the rule
of the people, it will have no trouble in
driving me out."

"I have not thought it yet time to set-
tle the question which your president and
so many of the other speakers have so
generously suggested, as to what part I
shall feel called upon to play in the next
campaign. I thank you, all, for your
kindly references, but I wish to say that
we should enter the next campaign with
the strongest candidate we can find, and
with him sweep on to triumphant vic-
tory. I am not of necessity a candidate
for office of any kind."

Visits Washington in Van.

At the time that Gourdain was scouring
the country with a view toward finding
some court that would take pity on his
plight and send him to jail as he desired,
he came to Washington and endeavored
to secure a hearing before the United States
Supreme Court. His stated object was to
induce that body to order that he should
be sent to the Joliet (Ill.) prison, to which
he had been sentenced in Chicago. Gourdain's
efforts to get his case before the
Supreme Court failed, and he left with the
avowed purpose of securing favorable ac-
tion on his unusual request elsewhere.

Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave.

HONDURAN INSULTS
THE AMERICAN FLAGCommander Tears Down and
Stamps on Emblem.

GUNBOATS GO TO SCENE

Believed Capt. Fullam Will
Teach Honduran Lesson.

Marietta and Paducah Rushed to
Truxilla, Where Col. Isaulla, Lead-
er of Revolutionaries, Had Flag
Hauled Down and Offered the In-
sult—Zeyala and Figueroa to Ar-
range Peace Compact at Amalpa.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, April 16.—The
United States gunboat Marietta, Capt.
Fullam commanding, left here last night
for Trujillo, Honduras, for the purpose
of investigating and punishing an outrage
on the American flag.

According to information received here,
Col. Isaulla, the Honduran revolutionary
leader, who is in command of the occupa-
tion forces at Trujillo, hauled down an
American flag from a house occupied by
an American, and when the American
protested, Isaulla became enraged, tore
the flag to tatters, spat upon it, and then
threw it on the ground and stamped it
with his feet.

When the outrage was reported to Capt.
Fullam, he telegraphed the gunboat
Paducah to meet him at Ceiba, and the
two war ships will proceed to Trujillo to
teach Isaulla a lesson.

What Fullam proposes to do to Isaulla
he declined to state, but the commander's
manner indicated that it would be plenty.

The State Department was advised yester-
day that the cruiser Princeton, which
has been at Amalpa, has gone to Co-
rinto, Nicaragua, where she will take on
board President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and
take her to America, where he is to hold
a conference with President Figueroa, of
Salvador, for the purpose of arranging
terms of peace. It is expected that the
conference will be held within a few days,
and it is also possible that President Ca-
bana, of Guatemala, may be asked to join
with the Presidents of Nicaragua and
Salvador.

The United States has informed the
government of Salvador, through Minister
Mella, that this country is accepting in
good faith the assurances of President
Zelaya that the war is ended and that he
desires no territorial aggrandizement, and
that it will act with Mexico in an effort
to prevent hostile demonstrations on the
border between the countries involved in
the recent trouble.

EARTHQUAKE LOSS APPALLING.

Government Reported to Be Min-
imizing Extent of Disaster.

El Paso, Tex., April 16.—No damage
was done to Northern Mexico by the earth-
quake, almost all damage being south of
Mexico City. Information received here
over railroad wires and through certain
Mexican officials is that the death list is
appalling in the southern part of the re-
public, down in the hot country, as they
call it, where the shock was the most vi-
olent one recorded.

All Mexican business concerns having
connections in the southern part of the
republic are attempting to get informa-
tion, but it is meager. A dispatch received
here to-night says in Chimalpa and Chil-
pancingo over 200 persons met death, and
that the city of Tlaxcala was also destroyed.
These places are south of Mexico City,
and are reached only by federal wires
from Mexico City, and the authorities are
giving out only such news as they wish
published.

As an evidence that the damage is to be
made to appear small, a telegram to Mex-
ican Consul Francisco Mallen in this city
from a government official is an instance.
This dispatch says that "the quakes were
slight and but little damage was done,"
whereas all reports outside of government
channels are that the loss of life and
property is the greatest in Mexico's history.

BOSTON HAS \$100,000 FIRE.

Explosion of Oil Tank Causes Blaze
That Threatens City.

Boston, April 16.—Millions of dollars'
worth of property was endangered to-day
by a fire that broke out in a Central
Wharf warehouse, but owing to the fact
that the wind was blowing in the direc-
tion of the harbor, the firemen were able
to keep the flames from spreading toward
the city. The fire started on the second
or third floor of the oil-refining plant of
Howe, French & Co., and was caused by
the explosion of an oil tank.

The explosion burst open the doors and
windows of the building, and sheets of
flame, fed by burning oil, shot across the
wharf, scorching the sheds of the Boston
and Philadelphia Steamship Company, on
the opposite side.

Several drays, laden with wool, cotton,
and general merchandise, were set on
fire by the sudden outbreak of the blaze,
and more than a dozen horses attached to
the wagons were burned so badly that
they had to be shot. Several drivers and
warehouse helpers were slightly burned.

Three firms were burned out—the Com-
monwealth Oil Company, the Boston
Soybean Oil Company, oil refiners, and
Howe, French & Co. The property loss
is estimated at about \$100,000.

GIVES UP MILLIONS FOR STAGE.

Wealthy Cleveland Society Woman
Becomes a Chorus Girl.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.—Pursuing
her millionaire husband, home, and soci-
ety, Mrs. Mark Squire has gone on the
stage. She left for St. Louis last week,
where she joined a musical comedy com-
pany in the role of a chorus girl. Her
action caused a sensation in exclusive
East End society circles when the
announcement was made to-night.

Mrs. Squire's husband is a wealthy
broker, and her uncle, Sylvester T. Ever-
ett, is a retired capitalist, whose home on
Euclid avenue is the finest in the city.

Mrs. Squire was graduated from Har-
vard Seminary at Gambier, Ohio, and
took musical instructions from the best
teachers in New York, with the expecta-
tion of entering upon opera work. Her
marriage, however, cut short her stage
ambitions.

Dressed Pickets, square, \$2 per 100 ft.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia
and Maryland—Fair and some-
what colder to-day. To-morrow
fair; fresh westerly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

1—Peace Delegates in Sharp Debate.
2—Gen. Botha Is Lionized in London.
3—American Flag Offered Insult in Hon-
duras.
4—Bryan Speaks at Brooklyn Democratic
Dinner.

1—Submarine to Race for \$4,000,000.
2—Risks Quoted Roosevelt's Maxims.
3—Preliminary Hearing in Eddy Suit Set.
4—National Publicity Bill Urged.
5—Delmas Denied Thaw Letters.
6—Cubans Want Republic Re-established.
7—News of Maryland and Virginia.
8—Asheville Horse Show Opens.

1—Harriman Visits Washington.
2—D. A. R. Hears Finance Report.
3—Vice Consul Files His Appeal.
4—Episcopalians Want Methodists Back.
5—Mrs. Fred T. Dubois Is Re-elected.
6—Blue Lodge Attends Fair.
7—Merger of Trade Bodies Approved.

FORAKER RESTING ON OARS.

Is Waiting for Developments—May
Make No Speech Before June.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 16.—While Sen-
ator J. B. Foraker has not given out for-
mal statements or interviews, and prob-
ably will not, regarding the local and
State political situation as he has found
it since his return from a protracted
stay in Washington, it can be stated on
authority of the best that he is satisfied
with the conditions. Of course, there are
weak places in his line of defense, or pre-
paredness for the rather vigorous on-
slaughts of the adherents of Secretary
War Taft, but on the whole the Senator
feels that he has accepted none. It does
not now seem likely, according to his
closest lieutenants, that he will attempt
any speech-making before June.

ADVICE BY PRESIDENT

Jacob Riis Gives Some of
Roosevelt's Maxims.

"LEARN BY YOUR MISTAKES"

Sociologist in Talk Before Pupils of
Philadelphia Girls' School Dis-
cusses Views of Life as Held by
Chief Executive of the Nation.

Philadelphia, April 16.—Jacob Riis to-
day gave out some of President Roose-
velt's hitherto unpublished maxims, which
are as follows:

"First—Fit yourself for the work God
has for you to do in this world, and lose
no time about it.

"Second—Have all the fun that is com-
ing to you.

"Third—Go ahead, do something, and
be willing to take responsibility.

"Fourth—Learn by your mistakes."

"On these maxims the President has
based his policy, and they will act as
guides to young women," Mr. Riis said,
in an address before the pupils of Miss
Hill's school, on Spruce street.

"The world is growing better," he said,
"and the proof is that in the days of Clay
he was forced to move west. It was better to
be right than President; now the man
avoids 'better right than famous.'"

"The secret of President Roosevelt's
success lies in the belief in his follow-
ing. No man can drive the President. He
is always right to himself. He may be
wrong, but I have yet to see him do
wrong, and if he does he learns from his
errors."

FLYING TRIP BY HARRIMAN

Comes from New York to Dinner
Given for Scientists.

Is Guest of Charles D. Walcott Dur-
ing Evening and Leaves the City
Immediately Afterward.

Edward H. Harriman came to Wash-
ington yesterday afternoon to attend a
dinner given in honor of the members of
the National Academy of Science by
Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the
Smithsonian, and formerly Director of the
Geological Survey. The dinner was given
at the home of Mr. Walcott, on Twenty-
second street northwest. Among the
guests was James R. Garfield, Secretary
of the Interior; Mr. J. J. Sussender, the
French Ambassador, who is one of the
President's intimates, and Dr. S. Weir
Mitchell, the eminent Philadelphia physi-
cist.

Mr. Walcott and Mr. Harriman are old
friends, as the railroad magnate's interest
in scientific things dates back to the time
when he furnished the funds for an expedi-
tion to Alaska. Mr. Harriman left at
midnight for New York.

By a peculiar coincidence, George B.
Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury,
went to meet Mr. Harriman, however, as
he arrived at the station some time before
the financier, and went immediately to
bed. This course was followed by Mr.
Harriman, who successfully evaded all
efforts to be engaged in conversation.

Two other dinners were given to the
visiting scientists, one by Prof. Simon New-
comb, at Rauscher's, at which the thirty
members of the National Academy of
Science, Ambassador Bryce, and other
were present, and the other at the home
of Mr. Arnold Hague.

CLOSING UP FOR THE SEASON.

The Old Colony Company, 163 H. st., is
next to corner of 14th, is about closing
for the season, and its large and unique
stock of rare curios, etc., must be sold.
No reasonable offer refused, as every
piece must be disposed of, regardless of
cost.

Beautiful Boards, \$2 per 100 feet.

LONDON LIONIZES
BOER HERO BOTHATransvaal Premier Tells of
Loyalty to Flag.

LAURIER ALSO PRESENT

Prime Minister of Canada Is an
Honored Guest.

Lord Roberts Cordially Greets His
Former Opponent and Consults
with Him Regarding Defense of
the Empire—Botha Declares Boers
Are Jealous of the Honor of the
British Flag—Look for Peace Era.

London, April 16.—The lionization of
Gen. Botha, the well-known Boer general,
who is now prime minister of the Trans-
vaal, has been the feature of the gath-
ering of the Colonial Premiers in London.

All classes, from ministerial and other
dignitaries downward, have vied in their
welcome to him, and his reception, com-
pared with that of the other colonial
guests, suggests the joy of the angels
over the sinner that repenteth.

While the "just persons," represented by
the other premiers, met with hearty
plaudits from the people in the streets
while they were driving to the Guild Hall,
an enthusiastic roar greeted the new
head of the new Transvaal government
throughout the route, to Gen. Botha's
evident though modest satisfaction, and
to the unaccounted delight of his sister
and daughter, who accompanied him.

Reception Most Cordial.

His reception within the guild hall was
equally striking. He was first presented
to the lord mayor, who awaited his guests
surrounded by the ministers, ex-ministers,
generals, and other exalted personages.
A fanfare of trumpets heralded Gen.
Botha's appearance, immediately after
which a military band played "See the
Conquering Hero Comes."

After a momentary hesitation, as if
questioning himself whether all the fuss
was really intended for him, he accepted
the situation and advanced, amid cheers,
to receive the lord mayor's greetings. A
few minutes later he was exchanging
salutations with Field Marshal Lord Rob-
erts, who nearly embraced him in his
manifest joy at meeting him in such
altered circumstances.

Field Marshal Sir George White, the de-
fender of Ladysmith in the Boer war,
joined Gen. Botha and Lord Roberts, and
the three chatted enthusiastically, to the
delight of the lookers-on.

Called Great General.

At a banquet given by the Eighty Club
to the prime ministers to-night Gen.
Botha received further attentions. Mr.
Haldane, secretary of state for war, in
the course of a speech said:

"I welcome a new general among us, a
very great general, too, with whom the
general staff and I are going to have the
pleasure of conferring in reference to mu-
tual defense of the empire."

Subsequent to Gen. Botha made a brief
speech, in which he said:

"The main courage and confidence
shown by the British to the people of the
Transvaal is the best seed ever sown in
South Africa. We will prove by our acts
that we are worthy of this confidence.
Our government is as jealous of the honor
of the British flag as any other colony of
the empire. The message from the Trans-
vaal is that she wants to strengthen the
bonds of co-operation and love and unity
of the Empire."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, prime minister of
Canada; Dr. Jamieson, prime minister of
the Cape Colony, as perennial popular
heroes, and others of honored guests, re-
ceived a share of the notice, but for the
moment Gen. Botha's star was in the as-
cendant.

COLT DECLINES TO QUIT.

Rhode Island Situation Is Regarded
as Practically Hopeless.

Providence, R. I., April 16.—The four-
teenth week of the Senatorial deadlock
began to-day at the casting of the fifty-
third ballot. There was no change in the
alignment for the several candidates.

It is talked among Republican leaders
that an effort has just been made to get
Colt and Wetmore to withdraw, in view
of the present hopeless situation. As the
story is told, the proposition was made to
Colt that both he and Mr. Wetmore
should pull out and allow the Republicans
to elect a third man Senator. This, it was
argued, would be a step purely for the
best interests of the party.

Colt, it is said, refused point blank
to quit. He intimated that he was in the
fight to stay. In view of his new com-
plicated effort to elect a Senator is
regarded as hopeless, no matter how long
the session is prolonged.

HOUSE REBUKES SENATE.

Michigan Representatives Modify
Bombastic Language of Roosevelt.

Lansing, Mich., April 16.—The house
has delivered a rebuke to the senate for
the bombastic language of a resolution in-
viting President Roosevelt to the house
and senate joint session when he comes to
Lansing next month. The resolution be-
gan:

"Whereas that peerless leader and
young plan of the Western world, Theod-
ore Roosevelt, President of the United
States, has signified his intentions of at-
tending the semi-centennial celebration of
the Michigan Agricultural College at Lan-
sing, Friday, May 3; therefore, be it

"That is at least somewhat," protest-
ed Representative Galbraith. "I move
that it be amended to read, 'Whereas,
Theodore Roosevelt, President of the
United States,' " said Mr. Galbraith. "I
do this because we don't want this legis-
lature to be the laughing stock of the
United States."

The resolution was so amended and went
back to the senate.

PROMISES POET'S MANUSCRIPT.

Curator Smith to Give Burns Collec-
tion to Carnegie Library.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 16.—Alexander
Henderson Smith, curator of the United
States Government Botanic Gardens in
Washington, D. C., who is a noted col-
lector of original manuscripts of the poet
Robert Burns, to-night promised his en-
tire collection to the Carnegie Library
upon his death.

Mr. Smith spoke to the Botanical Society
at its meeting in the lecture room of the
Carnegie Institute.

Very nice Flooring, \$2.50 per 100 feet.

INDICTED STATESMAN.



SUCCEEDS F. T. DUBOIS.

William E. Borah Claims to Be the
Victim of Conspiracy.

Hon. William Edgar Borah, who was
chosen to succeed Hon. Fred T. Dubois
as United States Senator from Idaho, and
who is now under indictment for complicity
in timber land frauds, is the only Sen-
ator holding his seat by direct vote of the
people, or as near to that as is possi-
ble under the Constitution. He was born
on a farm in Wayne County, Illinois, June
25, 1865. His father was a native of Ken-
tucky and his mother was born in In-
diana. He graduated with the degree of
M. A. from the Kansas State University,
and was admitted to the bar in 1888.

Senator Borah declares that he is the
victim of a conspiracy and that the dis-
trict attorney's activity is inspired by per-
sonal enmity.

<